

Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. VIII, NO. 63

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1915. — SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4149



LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS			
	Cents	Dollars	
96° Centrifugals N. Y. For lb. Per ton			
Price, Hawaiian basis	4.64	\$92.80	
Last previous quotation	4.58	\$97.60	

RUSSIANS DRIVEN FROM WARSAW BY GERMANIC FORCES

PAN-AMERICA IS PREPARED TO STOP WAR OF MEXICANS

Diplomatic Representatives of Six Latin Republics Confer With Secretary Lansing and Urge United States To Lead

POLICY IS MATTER YET TO BE SETTLED

Villa and Zapata Willing To Treat For Peace But Carranza Is Stubborn, Refusing To Join In Important Parley of Nations

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 6.—Pan-America is prepared to demand shortly that the warring Mexican factions settle their difficulties, establish a government and cease to be a reproach to the good name of the two Western Hemispheres.

At the first conference yesterday between Secretary Lansing and the diplomatic representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Guatemala, Bolivia and Uruguay, Latin America urged the United States to take the lead in initiating a policy and promised its support.

Policy To Be Formulated

What that policy will be, however, remained a subject of as much doubt after the conference broke up as before it gathered. Stating the position of the United States, Secretary Lansing made it plain that the sole object of the administration is to preserve the integrity of Mexico and the sovereignty of Mexico over their own territory. No mention of armed intervention was made.

Carranza Is Stubborn

Representatives in Washington of Villa and his ally in the south, Zapata, have let it be understood that they are willing to cooperate with the Pan-American conference and participate in any peace negotiations which it may inaugurate, but General Carranza, the Constitutionalist First Chief, remains stubborn. He refuses to be represented at the conference or to admit the right of any nation to meddle in Mexican affairs.

Diplomatic Fencing Tabu

His attitude largely conditioned the first session of the conference, which was obliged to consider what it would do, in the event that Carranza persists in his determination not to treat with outsiders. Not much progress toward a program of action was made. The conference did decide, however, that it would not tolerate a repetition of the diplomatic fencing by which Huerta virtually foiled the purpose of the first A. B. C. conference held at Niagara City, Ontario.

Mexican Conditions Reported

Paul Fuller, the President's personal representative in Mexico, reported conditions there to the conference, as he has found them.

The cruiser Chattanooga of the Pacific fleet has been ordered to Topolobampo on the Gulf of California, to investigate reports of distress and famine in the Fuerte River Valley.

AMERICAN BUSINESS

ANNOYED BY CENSORS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CORNISH, New Hampshire, August 6.—Vexatious censorship of American mail and commercial cable messages by the British and European censors continues and Secretary Lansing has been unable thus far to negotiate treaties which will obviate it, although it is causing much embarrassment to business. Messages routed through England from neutral to neutral are nevertheless censored by the British authorities through whom they are relayed.

ELDER STATESMEN STILL URGE OKUMA TO RETAIN POWER

Japanese Cabinet Crisis Appears To Be Approaching An Early Settlement

PREMIER DECLINES TO RESUME OFFICE

Viscount Terauchi and Marquis Matsukata Are Mentioned As Possible Successors

(Special Cable To Hawaii Shipco.)
TOKIO, August 5.—The Elder Statesmen are still urging Count Okuma to resume his place at the head of his old cabinet or to form a new one. Other members of the cabinet are determined to quit. Okuma declines to remain in power but his protest is weakening. The cabinet adjourned, however, without reaching any definite agreement.

EMPEROR HAS OKUMA RESIGNATION

(Special to the Nippon Jiji.)
TOKIO, August 5.—Count Okuma, whose resignation as premier is now before the Emperor for acceptance, called a cabinet conference this morning to reconsider his resignation. The genro, or Elder Statesmen, advised him to withdraw his resignation and remain in office.

Baron Kato, foreign minister, and T. Takekumi, minister of communications, were firmly opposed to the withdrawal of his resignation, while R. Wakatsuki, minister of the treasury, urged the premier to remain in office. After a protracted discussion, the premier was inclined to insist on the acceptance of his resignation.

As to his successor, rumor mentions Gen. Viscount M. Terauchi, governor-general of Korea, or the Marquis M. Matsukata, one of the four genro.

HISTORY OF THE CRISIS

The downfall of the Okuma cabinet, as indicated in this despatch, is now imminent. Today or tomorrow will see a new Japanese cabinet in office.

The forced retirement of Count Okuma was the direct outcome of a scandal which involved Viscount K. Okuma, minister of the interior; K. Hayashida, secretary-in-chief of the house of deputies, and many other persons prominent in the political life of Japan. The following story is told in the Nippon Jiji concerning the scandal which grew out of the recent general election:

General Election Called

A general election followed the dissolution by the Emperor of the thirty-fourth session of the Japanese diet, last December, because of the desperate opposition made by the Seiyukai, the anti-government party, in the house of deputies, against the so-called military expansion plan, which provided for the immediate establishment of two additional army divisions in Korea. The Seiyukai, at the time of the dissolution, possessed an absolute majority, 295 out of 381 deputies, as against ninety-three belonging to Doshikai, or the government party.

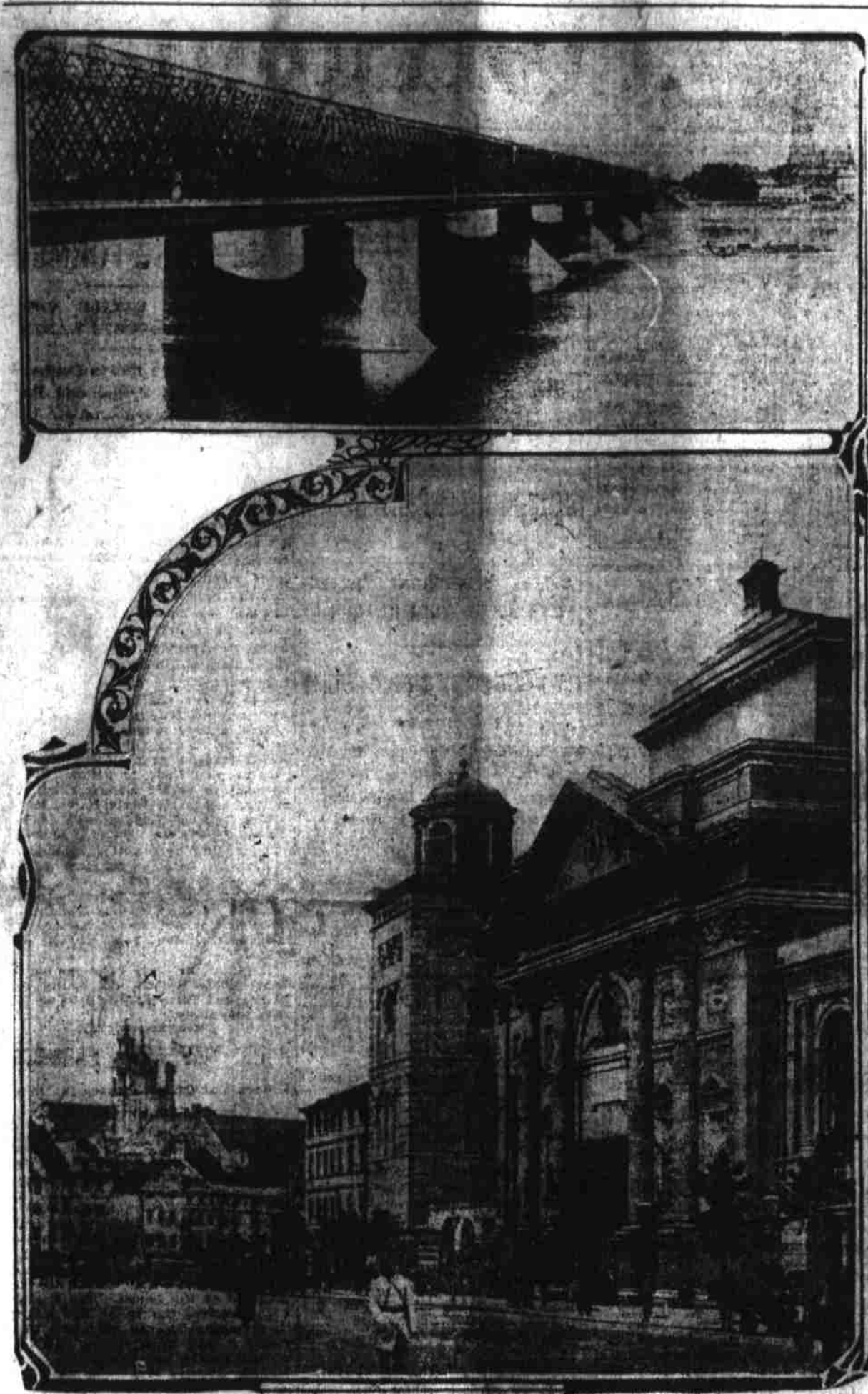
Soon after the proclamation of general election had been issued by the Emperor, the date being set for March 25 last, active campaigns were launched by the Seiyukai on one hand and the Doshikai on the other and, as election day drew nigh, the fight became the fiercest ever fought in the political history of modern Japan. Many arrests were made among numerous candidates, mostly of the Seiyukai men, for violations of the election laws.

Seiyukais Meet Waterloo
The Waterloo for the Seiyukais came March 25 and, when the ballots were counted on that night, the returns showed that Okuma's popularity had crowned the Doshikai with a great victory. Government members, who numbered only ninety-three prior to the election, were returned totalling 212 and a controlling majority in the house was assured.

Contrariwise the Seiyukais lost about 100 deputies. In the face of such an unmerciful defeat, they raised their voices at once against the victorious Okuma ministry, alleging abuse of power at the polls, and Viscount K. Okuma, minister of the interior, under whose supervision the election had been held, became the direct target of the criticism.

(Continued on Page Three)

VIEWS OF WARSAW, Which Teutonic Forces Have Captured From Russians After Long and Sanguinary Campaign. Alexandrown Bridge Spanning Vistula River and Street Scene



FALL OF GORIZIA IS NEAR AT HAND

Austrians Soon Will Evacuate Trieste and Italians Are Active In Tyrol

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
GENEVA, Switzerland, August 6.—The fall of Gorizia and the evacuation of Trieste is momentarily expected, according to reports which have reached here from the Italian front. The Italians have possession of all the positions commanding Gorizia and are vigorously assaulting the fortifications, while the Austrians are responding in only a feeble way, indicating that the greater part of the garrison is being withdrawn.

Trieste is entirely cut off from communication except by the southern route. Italian artillery yesterday shelled and destroyed an Austrian troop train on the Borgo-Levico railroad, in which were five hundred Austrians on route to the front at Rovereto, south of Trient, in the Tyrol.

The Italian shells set fire to and blew up eight carloads of ammunition, while the five hundred troops were incinerated in the wreck.

JEWS PROTEST GREAT WAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, August 5.—A widespread movement among Jews has been launched to call a day of fasting and prayer on Monday as a sorrowful protest against "this unnecessary war."

WILSON BEGINS STUDY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CORNISH, August 6.—President Wilson is planning to cooperate with the chairmen of the house and senate military and naval affairs committees, as well as with Secretary Daniels of the navy department and Secretary Garrison of the war department, in order to determine what recommendations should be made in a message on national defense which he will deliver to congress when it reassembles next November. Before congress opens he will consult with each in turn. It is his desire that the administration should decide on a definite program and then throw its weight behind it.

HAWAII INADEQUATELY FORTIFIED, SAYS GARY

(Special to the Hawaii Shipco.)
SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—Judge E. H. Gary, who has just returned from Hawaii, today declared the Hawaiian Islands to be a most strategic naval position, but added that they are at present inadequately fortified.

HAITIEN CHIEFTAIN READY TO DISARM

Five Hundred More American Marines Landed To Help Pacify Island State

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, August 6.—Rene Bobo, the revolutionary leader whose followers overthrew and murdered President Guillaume, has sent word to Rear Admiral Caperton that, on his arrival here from Cape Haitien next week he will disarm his troops and assist in the formation of a government. An assembly of the revolutionists is meeting and adjourning from day to day, waiting to hear from Bobo if he desires the presidency of the republic. Indications are that, when a permanent peace has been established, the revolutionists will control the formation of a new government.

Five hundred marines from the battleship Connecticut were landed here yesterday to reinforce the 400 already in possession of the city. They were stationed in the antiquated fort which was built to command the port.

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, August 5.—The British steamer Costello has been sunk by a submarine. The crew was saved.

SLAVS' STRONGHOLD FINALLY FALLS AND KAISER WILL ENTER

Before Abandoning City Troops of Czar Strip It of Everything of Military Value —Preparing To Give Up Riga In Like Manner—Bavarians Smash Through Lines

RETREAT HARRIED

Warsaw, the capital of Poland and the largest city of Western Russia has been occupied by the Germans and preparations are under way for the formal entry of the German army, led by the Kaiser, in a few days.

Riga, the great shipping port on the gulf of the same name, is being evacuated and probably will be in the possession of the Germans within a few days.

A question still remains whether the Russian Grand Duke will be able to extricate his entire army.

The Russians succeeded in denuding Warsaw before they withdrew and the city is empty of supplies or of material of military value.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, August 6.—Warsaw has fallen and the German advance guard is now in possession of the outskirts of the Polish capital. The victors find, however, that the city has been denuded of everything which may be put to military use. All supplies have been withdrawn by the Russians except such as are necessary for the sustenance of the civilian inhabitants. Machine shops and factories are stripped of their machinery. Power plants have been dismantled. The hospitals are cleared of all but the most severely wounded and the equipment has been removed.

RUSSIANS ARE STRIPPING RIGA

The Russians are now stripping the city of Riga, the great wheat shipping and flour manufacturing center on the Gulf of Riga, preparatory to the evacuation of that place, which is undefended. The German advance is now engaged with the Riga defenders along a line only ten miles south, which line will be abandoned as soon as the supplies in Riga have been transported to the depots in the rear of the new Dunaburg-Grodno-Brest Litovsk line.

BAVARIANS OPEN ROAD TO WARSAW

Yesterday the Bavarian regiments assaulting the inner defenses along the Blonie line broke through, taking some two thousand prisoners and laying bare the road to Warsaw. The very few prisoners taken show that the Russian commander had withdrawn his troops and abandoned the city, into which the Bavarian advance guards entered during the day.

In the meanwhile the Russian positions southeast of Warsaw have been violently assailed, while the Austrians are hammering at the Russian positions at Ivangorod, which holds out stubbornly.

ATTEMPT TO CUT OFF RETREAT

General von Buelow is advancing against Dvinsk and an Austrian force has crossed the Bug River in an effort to cut off the retreat of a portion of the main Russian army.

Whether the Grand Duke will save his army intact or not is problematic, as every effort is being made to make the victory nearer complete by the capture of at least some portion of the main army and its supplies.

KAISER TO LEAD FORMAL ENTRY

The formal entry into Warsaw, which is to be led by the Kaiser, will not take place at once. A few days will be lapsed in order that preparations may be made for the triumph.

Reports from Moscow state that hundreds of refugees from Warsaw have reached that city, the majority of them penniless. Many are applying at the American consulate for aid. The refugees state that approximately fifteen per cent of the inhabitants have fled from Warsaw.

GERMANY REMAINS PASSIVE OVER THE FALL OF WARSAW

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, August 6.—The news of the fall of Warsaw was received here without any particular demonstrations, the news having been discounted by the various reports of impending success which have come from the Polish front during the past three weeks.

The people had been expectant of news of the final occupation, however, and the official announcement of the victory was greeted by the flying of innumerable German, Austrian and Turkish flags and the decoration of some of the streets.

All preparations for the establishment of a civil government for Warsaw have been completed and the organization will be in working order within a few days after the formal entry into the city. The governor will be a German magnate, whose name has not as yet been announced.